

THE DAILY NEWS.

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PREACHING TEMPERANCE UNDER

DIFFICULTIES.—Bro. Ramsey, the great

North American Temperance Apostle,

received a few days ago, an invitation,

numerously signed by citizens of

county, to deliver a temperance address

at a certain church, about four miles

distant from—station, on the Raleigh

& August Air Line, Tuesday evening.

Bro. Ramsey, as a matter of course,

jumped at the proposition, and accord-

ingly on the evening aforesaid, entered

the train bound for his destination.

We will not dwell upon the happy

and contented features of the Apostle's

countenance as he contemplated the

glorious reception that awaited him

at the station; the large and

overwhelming outpouring of the

people that looked for his coming

at the church, his grand entrance with

a select committee of distinguished men,

and imposing march up the aisle

to the pulpit, and last but not least the

introduction by some prominent young

man of the county, who would doubt-

less refer to the public acts and services

of the distinguished orator.

While in this pleasant train of

thought the whistle of the engine an-

nounced the station that the apostle was

to get off at, but the reverie was only

disturbed for the realization of the

pleasant anticipations indulged in.

Bro. Ramsey arose from his seat, and

though somewhat excited, managed by

a dexterous movement to so arrange

the lapsels of his duster, with a slight

indication of his cassimere hat, as to

present a sentimental appearance. To say

the least his general "get up" was on

the careless, negligent order, which we be-

lieve he recognized was just "the

thing" with present day literary cele-

brities. Bro. Ramsey resented himself just

as the cars halted at the water tank, but

to wait the arrival of the committee, but

as the committee seemed backward in

coming in, the programme was necessa-

rily changed and Bro. B. advanced to

the platform, and still the committee

were non est.

The engine "blowed off breaks" and

the rapidly with which the Apostle

"undoff" his carpet bag in the rear of

the coach and his abrupt disembarka-

tion, somewhat disturbed the dignity

of the occasion, but as everything hap-

pens for the best, there was not a single

soul present to witness it. The Com-

mittee; where was it? "That's the

question," thought Bro. Ramsey; he

was not, however, long in suspense.

As the smoke of the departing train

cleared off, a man with a mule emerged

from the bushes near by, and asked "if

he hadn't one of these Holly temper-

ance fellows around here sum'ers." The

Apostle replied that he had been in-

vited to deliver an oration on the subject

of Temperance at—Church that

evening. "Then I rather guess you're

the feller they sent me after. So

come up to this stump and get up

some law, or, maybe you'd rather ride

alone," said the man. But Ramsey

preferred to ride behind the mule, and

rather to let the station for a gentle-

man's residence two miles from the

church and four from the station.

We will not attempt to describe

the appearance of the Apostle, with

carpet bag in hand, taking a rear seat,

on the bare back mule, holding on with

his left hand embracing the waist of his

file leader, (We have sent on for a cut

which we propose to publish in the

NEWS.) Though frequently admon-

ished by his companion to "keep his

heels outen the flanks of the critter"

Bro. Ramsey could not help it, and the

old repeated kickingups of the mule

delayed the journey to his stopping

place till the time that the speaking

commenced. As it was only two

miles to the church a proposition was

made to walk over, which the Apostle

gladly accepted thinking he could get

some relief from the pains and aches

of his mule back ride.

The lateness of the hour would not

admit of supper, and off the party started

for the church, which was reached in

due time, Bro. Ramsey smartly fa-

tigated. An audience of twenty-five

was waiting, the Apostle walked all alone

through the aisle to the pulpit upon

which was burning a tallow candle and

the only light in the room.

Bro. Ramsey's first idea was to in-

crease the light, which he did by cut-

ting the candle in two pieces, and

placing himself between them, mused

on "Temperance," "Good Templars,"

etc., etc. He told them of the great

reconstruction now going on; how the

whole country from Maine to Texas was

rising in its might to crush the monster

intemperance; and that in a few years,

"if the lamp would only hold out to

burn," but it did not; before he could

finish his sentence, the flicker of the last

candle expired, leaving nothing but a

glimmer in the pulpit. A com-

motion was heard in the audience, and

as Bro. Ramsey could not see he con-

cluded to go and feel for the distur-

bance. In passing down the aisles he

found every bench empty. Going out

in the yard, he saw only one person who

approached him, saying, "if it was

convenient for him he would be glad

to have him spend the night with him." It

is unnecessary to say the proposition

was accepted, and soon the Apostle was

wrapped in the arms of morpheus,

dreaming of Temperance, reconstruction

and organizing Good Templar Lodges.

At 4 o'clock he was roused from his

slumbers, and told that if he wished to

take the train he must be in a hurry,

that a mule was in waiting and a man

would take him over to the station, five

miles distant.

The toilet was hastily concluded, and

by the first gray streaks of morn-

ing, Bro. Ramsey departed in a mule and

COMMUTATION OF THE DEATH-SENTENCE BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Charlotte Democrat thinks the Governor did wrong in commuting the punishment of the negroes Griffice and Mordcaai, from the death penalty to confinement for life in the Penitentiary. And the Charlotte Observer is of the same opinion.

These papers form their opinion from the evidence on the trial, which was, of course, the proper guidance for the jury, and no doubt exists in the minds of this community but that the verdict of the jury was a rightful one. But the case related to a considerable extent upon the evidence of two of the ringleaders in the robbery, Boylan and Bryant, who turned State's evidence and were not "pro'd." From the confessions of Griffice and Mordcaai, after their conviction and after they had scarcely a ray of hope that their lives would be spared by the Governor, many persons believe that the condemned men had no murderous purpose in view when they went to Mr. Hick's store, and neither of them struck Mr. Hicks a blow. The attack was made upon him by the negroes Bryant and Boylan, and the extent of the prisoners' crime consisted in being present at the time of the assault and robbery, and receiving afterwards a part of the stolen spoils.

The Observer says:

"Many, perhaps, would prefer death to imprisonment for life in a wretched penitentiary at hard labor. It is questionable whether it is an act of mercy to save a man's neck and then doom him to imprisonment for life. Men of fine sensibilities and elevated views of life would rather, no doubt, expiate a capital offence in one brief hour of ignominy and horror than by years of continued disgrace and misery. It is far better, we should think to be cast off violently upon the dark sea of eternity than to be doomed to reach it by a long journey characterized by nothing save degradation, despair, utter joylessness, and unceasing hardship and suffering."

Imprisonment for life is a hard and cheerless fate, and we agree with the Observer that many persons would prefer death to such a punishment. In commuting the death sentence of the condemned men to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary, the Governor has only permitted the criminals to breathe out the remainder of their existence in undergoing a severe penalty for the stonement of their crimes. As the Observer says, it is questionable whether it is an act of mercy to save a man's neck and then doom him to imprisonment for life.

We believe in the enforcement of the criminal law. We believe in hanging, especially where death ensues and where there are no palliating circumstances. Criminals who deserve the fate of the gallows escape too often through the meshes of the law. For the sake of society, we would be glad to see the Courts visit upon murderers, and other offenders whose crimes are scarcely less heinous than murder, the full extent of the penalty prescribed by the laws.

But we think Gov. Caldwell has acted properly in commuting the punishment of Griffice and Mordcaai to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

If he had pardoned them, we should have denounced the act as ill-advised and entirely improper; but as he has done nothing of the kind, but sentenced them to a life of hard labor in the State's prison, we think he is justifiable in so doing and approve and endorse his action. We need not refer to the petition which was presented to his Excellency, which was signed by a number of our prominent citizens of both parties and by every Minister in Raleigh, because we take it that it is not very difficult to get numerous signatures to a petition for mercy when life is at stake.

We deplore the outrage perpetrated on Mr. Hicks as much as any one can. It was a crime for which there is no palliation or excuse. But the murderous wretches who are the most guilty of the crime are still living, having turned State's evidence. Mr. Hicks has almost recovered from the assault, and is now attending to business. The condemned men were only accessories, and the Governor was satisfied from what has transpired since the trial, that Boylan and Bryant were the authors of the design to rob Hick's store, and that the defendants were used as tools to consummate their nefarious scheme.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD.
Col. Pool's publication bearing the above title will be issued this week. It will be a weekly newspaper, containing the war record of North Carolina from the election of Lincoln in 1860, to the close of the war between the States in May 1865.

Col. Pool has already enough material on hand to last for several issues, including accounts of battles, the diary of officers and other valuable historical data furnished by some of the ablest and most distinguished writers in the State.

Every Confederate soldier who desires to have a history of the part North Carolina performed in the war should subscribe to "OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD." The price of the paper is \$3.00 per annum. Address, Col. S. D. Pool, Newbern, N. C.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES.

When the announcement was made in the Sentinel that the editors would be glad to publish the War Records of each county in the State, the plan of purpose of Col. Pool was unknown to the editors. One of the editors in 1863, now more than eleven years ago, published an article in the Raleigh Standard, then edited by Gov. Holden, headed, "Shall we have a North Carolina History?" He also wrote several articles in defence of our soldiers during the war, two of which were first published in the Virginia papers. Since the war he has published articles both with reference to our soldiers and the writing of a State History, which he edited in 1868 and '69, in the Wilmington Journal and Weldon News, when owned and published by Messrs. Stone & Uzzell, now of the Raleigh News. In 1869 he published an article upon the subject of a State history during the late war, in the Sentinel, which was copied in several State papers and editorially endorsed by others. In that article he committed himself to the writing of a history in case no one else would undertake it. He abandoned the project because the writing of a successful historical work is a very grave business requiring much leisure, industry, ability, caution, candor and judgment. It is true he was greatly encouraged by several Confederate Generals, Colonels, &c., to begin the work, but he soon abandoned the idea. -Raleigh Sentinel.

We would be glad to see a war history of North Carolina from the pen of the Associate Editor of the Sentinel. We endorsed the article he wrote in 1869 on the subject of a State history referred to in the extract above, and we regretted when he concluded to abandon the project.

It is immaterial whether Col. Pool or the Sentinel first proposed to publish the war record of the State. Their plans are not in conflict but will be of mutual service.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

The Richmond Enquirer comes to us very irregularly. It is somebody's fault, and we would like to have the trouble remedied. The Enquirer is now one of the most valued of our exchanges, and when it fails to come, it is a disappointment to us. Its Editors, Maj. Baker P. Lee and Col. William E. Cameron, although quite young men, have taken a prominent stand in Virginia politics, and have won honorable laurels in battling against Radicalism. Major Lee was the Conservative candidate for Congress last year in the Norfolk District, and resigned his position as one of the Editors of the Norfolk Journal to devote himself to the duties of the campaign. He bore the Conservative banner with distinguished ability and eloquence, and made an enviable reputation.

Col. Cameron won his honors in the Walker contest for Governor. He was then Editor of the Petersburg Index, and in addition to his labors as a journalist he added those of a canvasser, and he did most effective work, both as a speaker and writer. Gov. Walker recognized his services by placing him on his staff, which he resigned after serving several months.

With two such bold, vigorous and eloquent writers as Lee and Cameron, the Enquirer will wield a powerful influence in the ensuing campaign in the Old Dominion, and will be second to no other paper in that State in ability and zeal.

GOV. VANCE'S APPEAL.

The Charlotte Observer of the 10th inst., publishes an appeal from Gov. Vance to the farmers of the State, to aid Prof. Kerr in his efforts to have a creditable exhibition of the agricultural resources of North Carolina at the Vienna exposition.

The appeal is timely and patriotic, and we trust that other prominent citizens of the State will follow Gov. Vance's example. Prof. Kerr expects to start for Vienna about the 25th of June, and the farmers should send him specimens of their products by the 18th inst.

We will publish Gov. Vance's article to-morrow.

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

Matters in Spain are to-day in greater confusion than ever. The resignation of Figueras, instead of calming the troubled waters, has only added to the agitation. After much persuasion, Figueras was induced to again accept the position which he had just vacated, and the Cortes voted a vote of confidence by an overwhelming majority.

To-day all is confusion again. Fresh storms are brewing and the people are depressed.

There seems to be no peace for unfortunate Spain.

DENIES THE SOFT IMPEACHMENT.

Jack denies that he killed Canby. He acknowledges that he was present at the Peace Conference when the massacre took place, but says the order was given by the Klamath Chief, and that Bogus Charley did the wicked deed.

The Military Commission which has been ordered to try the Modoc prisoners should enter into a full investigation of the Indian outrages, so that the savages complain may be inquired into, and the truth ascertained.

The Cincinnati Enquirer urges President Grant to appoint William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

A car of an ingenious and novel construction has been invented to transport the fish of the Atlantic rivers to California, and those of the latter State East. It is an aquarium car, a box freight compartment, with a large square tank occupying one-half, and smaller tanks, cone shaped, filling the other. This car is calculated to hold sixty black bass, full grown; as many catfish and perch; twelve herring pouts and glass-eyed pike; fifty breeding eels; a thousand tautog; twenty striped bass; seventy lobsters; a barrel of young oysters; one hundred thousand young Hudson river shad, and a quantity of small eels. All these, it is expected, will reach California with but little loss. There, the aquarium car will be refilled with salmon and other fish native to the prolific California rivers, and will return.

Admiral Rapaed Sumner, of the Alabama, attended a wedding in Newburyport, Massachusetts, on Thursday. Owners of vessels destroyed by him were well represented in the company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Catawba County, N. C.
This celebrated watering place (formerly Sparkling Catawba) is now open for visitors. The bracing atmosphere, with the healthful properties of their waters, render these Springs a most desirable resort for invalids and pleasure-seekers.

Mrs. Mary Wren, who is well known as a model house-keeper, will have charge of the Culinary Department of a good band of music, Ten-Pen Alley, Billiard Table, and a full set of croquet. An Omnibus will be at Hickory station, on the Western N. C. Railroad, for passengers on the arrival of every train.

DR. E. O. ELLIOTT, Proprietor.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

T. A. WILEY, ROXBORO, N. C.

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER.

Is prepared to execute in the neatest style any order for Job Printing, at moderate prices.

BOOKS.

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POSTERS.

Hand Bills, Circulars, Cards, Court Blanks, Magistrates' Blanks, Tobacco Labels, Catalogues, in short any and all work that is desired, at prices that cannot fail to please. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Leave your orders at this office.

Confectionery and Tobacco Store.

He keeps on hand at all times a full stock of Confectioneries and Fancy Goods, Tobaccos, Snuffs, Cigars, &c.

Remember the place and sign.

June 11-12

T. A. WILEY, Roxboro, N. C.

COTTON GINS! COTTON GINS!!

COTTON GINS!!!

We are Sole Agents in this section for the

TAYLOR GIN.

which is acknowledged by those who have used it to have no superior, and is confidently recommended by us to all in want of a thoroughly reliable machine. We are prepared to furnish this or any other gin manufactured upon liberal terms and short notice. Any person wanting a gin should order it AT ONCE, that we may have it in time to deliver.

